

Iron County Register

IRONTON, MO. - JUNE 26, 1913.

E. D. AKE, EDITOR.

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The President's Message.

Among the good things in this issue of the REGISTER you will find the full text of President Wilson's Special Message to Congress on the currency question. We are sure our readers are all interested in this subject and will appreciate our efforts to give you a paper which is strictly up-to-date.

It is a question of currency expansion with most of us; the contraction thereof is automatic—too blame self-acting, in fact.

Our own Herby and a few others are busily engaged re-organizing the g. o. p. Before they get through they will have to reckon with host Teddy, and who may guess the outcome?

THE Prohibitionists are incensed over the suspension of the county option law through the intervention of the referendum. They will have the "dry" question to the fore at the election next year and promise to make things lively for us.

HON. MARSHALL ARNOLD, of Scott county, and at one time a member of Congress from the Fourteenth District, died at his home in Benton on the 11th of June at the age of sixty-seven. The deceased was a man of ability and at one time played a prominent part in the affairs of Southeast Missouri.

It has been intimated to us that the hold-over members of the Board of Managers of the Farmington Asylum still want to dictate the policy of the Board, and in some instances have been allowed to do so. This is wrong, absolutely wrong. The Hadley appointees made the institution a Republican one. Let the Major appointees follow the lead of their Republican predecessors, whom every Republican paper has often assured the public always were in the right.

THE Federal Supreme Court has upheld the newspapers publicity law of 1912. This requires that all newspaper or magazine publishers file semi-annually with the postmaster-general and local postmaster, a sworn statement of names of editors, managers, stockholders and bondholders, and, in the case of daily newspapers, of average daily circulation. The statement must also be published in the paper or magazine. Furthermore, all reading matter, the insertion of which has been paid for, must be marked to show it to be advertising. Failure to comply debar the offending publication from second class privileges.

It would be amusing, if it were not mildly irritating, to read the standpat and so-called Progressive Republican papers on the question of Protection. They want the manufacturer protected against "the pauper labor of Europe" though he import that "labor" to compete with the American workman. The protected operators in wool, cotton, steel, sugar, etc., have become multi-millionaires by being enabled to fleece the American consumer, while at the same time they have been selling their products, in many instances, to the people of the so-called "pauper labor" countries, in competition with the whole world. Yet these interests will wither and die, like roses exposed to a desert sun, unless the government guarantees them a profit! Could dampishness further go?

Washington Correspondence.

BY CLYDE H. TAVENNER.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Compare the total investment in the American industry with the amount the duty on sugar costs the American people annually, and we pick up the clue explaining why, despite the presence of the sugar lobbies in Washington, the 2-cent tariff tax is to be removed from sugar.

Exclusive of land and farm animals (which can be used in other farming operation) the investment in sugar in the United States is about \$100,000,000. For the benefit of the few men owning this industry, the American people are taxed annually in the increased price of sugar \$140,000,000, or \$40,000,000 more than the total sugar investment. It is also \$40,000,000 more than the total annual value of the American sugar crop including its by-products. To the individual this tax amounts to \$1.50 or an annual charge of \$7.50 on a family of average size. Since 1887 the protection to the sugar industry has cost American consumers two thousand million dollars. But if the public got value received for this sum—in revenue to defray the cost of government—there would not be so much complaint. But the actual duty collected in 16 years has been only \$800,000,000. The balance, \$1,200,000,000, has been a bonus pure and simple wrung from the poor to create a new group of American millionaires.

Leaving aside the principle that sugar as a prime food necessity should come untaxed to the American public, the production of cane sugar in this country is an artificial, unnatural industry. There are two types of sugar production—from sugar beets, grown in many sections, and from cane grown along the gulf coast of Louisiana and Texas. It is possible, indeed, probable, that best sugar production has now progressed to a point where it can be called a natural industry. If so, it does not need protection in order to survive. But there is no natural

Attention, People!

We have Just Received and Opened Out

The Most Beautiful Line of Jewelry in Iron County!

Ten and Twenty-Year Goods, made by the Reliable BUFFALO JEWELRY MFG CO., of Buffalo, N. Y. 1913 Designs.

Special—25 Per Ct. Off on Saturday, To Introduce the New Goods.

BRING IN YOUR REPAIR WORK!

Old Gold and Silver taken in on New Goods at Market Prices.

1 Door South of Opera House, IRONTON, MO.

R. L. McLAUGHRIN, Jeweler.

FOR SALE!

Planning a change of Business, I offer the following Property in Des Arc, Iron County, Mo., for sale:

Store Room, With Goods and Fixtures invoice \$3,000 to \$4,000. With Ware Room and good Concrete Cellar, 12x24 ft. Extra Ware and Feed House, 16x48 ft. Poultry Coops, &c. **ON COLLEGE HILL.** Will sell Stock and Building, or sell Stock and lease House.

12-H. P. Gasoline Engine,

with 20-inch Burr Meadows Grist Mill, Corn-Crusher and Sheller, and a FISHER & DAVIS PLANER, with Attachments for making nearly everything a Planing Mill produces. All New.

A TWO-ROOM HOUSE and 3 Lots, fenced with Good Wire and Mulberry Posts. \$400.

SIX-ROOM DWELLING with Basement. Water right at door. Smokehouse, Stables and Garden.

Also a Good 80-ACRE FARM close to town. Nearly all in meadows and cultivation.

DES ARC, MO.

MASSY RUBLE.

Justification for cane sugar production in the United States.

It is possible to grow bananas and tea in New England in hot houses. Yet not even the most rabid protectionist would advocate a prohibitive duty on bananas or tea, raising the prices of these foods ten times above what they are now, in order that tea and bananas might be produced with profit in hot houses in New England.

In a somewhat smaller degree cane sugar growing is a hot-house industry. The sugar in cane is called sucrose by chemists. Louisiana cane is only six to seven per cent. sucrose, while Cuban cane is 11 to 14 per cent. and Hawaiian from 14 to 15 per cent. sucrose—or over twice as much sugar in the same amount of cane.

In Cuba sugar cane grows naturally, and is planted once every 10 years. In Louisiana the cane must be replanted every year. There is never frost in Cuba; in Louisiana the cane must be cut in October before maturity to escape frost, thus accounting for the lower sucrose content. Louisiana sugar mills are antiquated; while some of the Cuban factories are the latest and most efficient in the world.

And so, though Louisiana wages are much lower than those paid in Cuba, it costs nearly four cents to produce a pound of raw sugar in Louisiana, against a Cuban cost of two cents.

Representative T. W. Hardwick, of Georgia, the great sugar expert of the House, said: "In order to produce a cane sugar crop valued at \$25,000,000, our Louisiana friends insist that we ought to continue a system of taxation that costs the American people \$140,000,000 in the increased price of sugar. It is undemocratic; it is unfair; it is unjust; and, so far as I am concerned, I will never stand for a continuance of this policy to keep duty on this great necessity of life which cannot possibly be produced in Louisiana one-half as cheaply as it can in the balance of the world."

Women in War on Bareheads.

Aurora women, it is understood, are joining the movement looking to the abolition of the custom of going out doors without hats.

The movement was started some time ago and has been pushed vigorously in many parts of the country. It is only recently that it was taken up in earnest.

"Going without hats," said one of the Aurora women to-day who believe in wearing hats, "is not only unbecoming but also uncomfortable and injurious to the scalp."

"The woman who wears a hat, no matter how little she pays for it, is now considered in far better state than the woman who goes bareheaded. The hats are of such shape that they may be worn without inconvenience and indeed with greater comfort than when one does not wear a head covering."

"Going without hats leads to all sorts of physical ailments. Colds are easily taken because the average woman who goes without a hat wears one once in a while. Covering the head one minute and leaving it bare the next, no matter what change there may be in the temperature, cannot fail to produce trouble."

"If one could take a magnifying glass and see the germs blown up and down the street in the air one would hesitate before going without a head covering. But these germs are there just the same and are continually falling upon the scalp. This brings scalp diseases or causes too much washing

of the scalp and hair, which anyone will admit is not good. If the women of Aurora could see what they are carrying around in their scalps, they would never go without putting on some sort of covering. This movement is in the interests of good looks and good health, and I hope that we will see less of bare heads this year than ever before."—Aurora (Ill.) Journal.—Adv.

Progress.

"Thirty years ago," said a woman of middle age, "it was the custom of demure girls to sit in public conveyances with their silk-gloved wrists crossed. It is now the custom of demure girls to sit in public conveyances with their silk-stockinged ankles crossed."—New York Sun.

In a Strange Place.

Little Alice was visiting her grandparents in an eastern city. One Sunday grandpa took her to church with him. When sermon time came Mary looked around a little, and seeing a relative up in the gallery, whispered shrilly: "Oh, grandpa, look up there! See Cousin Mary sitting on a shelf!"

Job-Work neatly done at the REGISTER OFFICE.

You Can Have Your Old Carpets Dyed and Woven Into New Rugs

at a saving of half the cost of ordinary rugs. By improved methods which it owns exclusively, the Olcott Rug Company, of Chicago, makes beautiful rugs—totally different and far superior to any other rugs woven from old carpets.

Let me show you the many beautiful patterns from which you can select, plain, fancy, ornamental—fit for any parlor. These rugs are reversible, bright and durable—woven in 12 colors and 29 sizes—large and small—without seams. Guaranteed to wear 10 years. Every order completed within three days.

MRS. L. A. MCKEE, Phone No. 175. Ironton, Mo.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Whereas, Omay Abrams, single, by her certain deed of trust, dated the 22d day of May, 1911, and recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds in and for the County of Iron, State of Missouri, in book 55, at page 276, conveyed to the undersigned, Wm. R. Edgar, Jr., trustee, the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in Iron County, Missouri, to wit:—

The north half of lot one of the southwest quarter, the south half of lot one of the northwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, all in section thirty-one (31) in township thirty-one (31) north, range four (4) east, containing 120 acres;

Which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of her certain promissory note and certain interest referred to in said deed of trust; and, whereas, the said principal and interest referred to in said deed of trust are now past due and remain unpaid;

Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given that at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust contained, the undersigned trustee, named in said deed of trust, will sell the property above described at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash at the front door of the courthouse in the City of Ironton, county of Iron, State of Missouri, on

Monday, the 26th day of July 1913, between the hours of nine o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m., for the purpose of satisfying said indebtedness and the cost of executing this trust.

WM. R. EDGAR, JR., Trustee.

SPECIAL JUNE BARGAINS!

Money-Saving Prices

On the Goods you will need to supply comfort during the Heated Season. Come direct to our Store. We can supply your every need, at the Lowest Possible Prices consistent with Good Quality.



Big Reductions in Ladies' and Misses' Hats!

Large Stock of Ladies' Fine Hats, Regular \$4, \$4.50 and \$5.00 Values now Reduced to \$2, \$2.50 and \$3.00. Choice of all our Fine \$6 and \$7.50 Hats for \$3.98.

Large Stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Ratine Hats, for the Hot Weather, at 60c, 98c and \$1.50.

Lawns and Calicoes.

Thousands of yards of Calicoes and Lawns at 5c per yard, beautiful patterns and fast colors. Ratines, Crepes and Voiles, the Season's most popular Novelties, are all represented in our Stock. Beautiful Shirtwaists in Voile, and sheer materials, at 60c, \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 2.00 and 3.00.

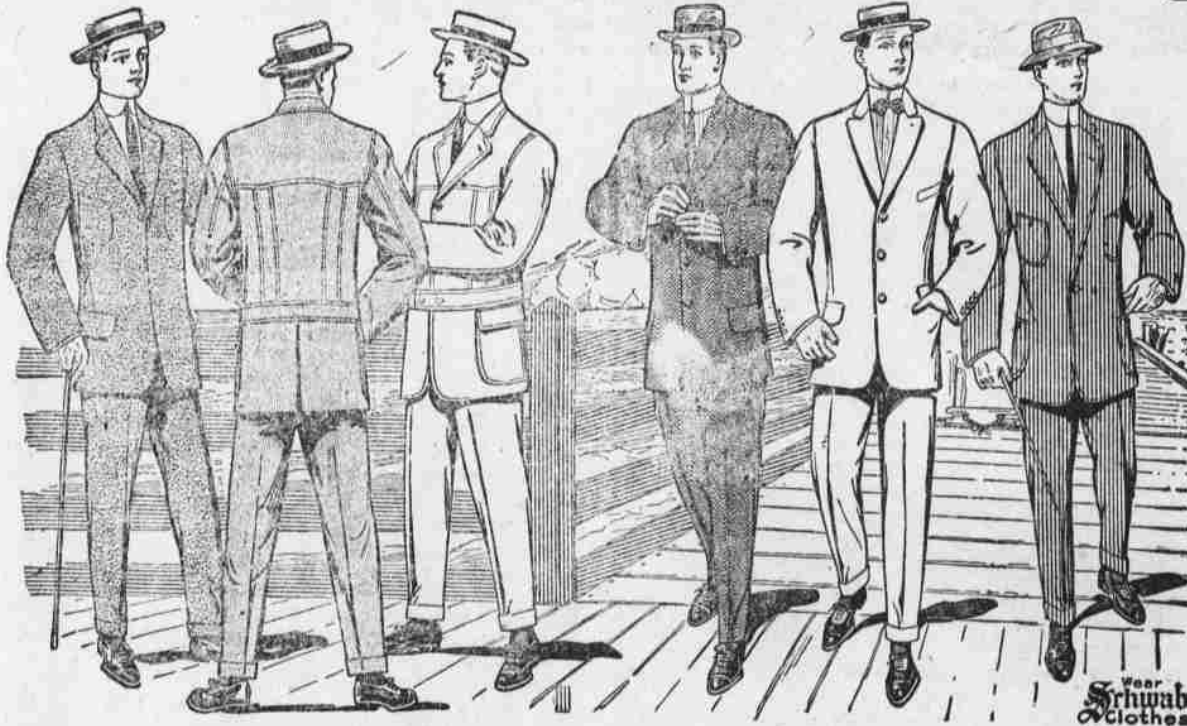
GAUZE UNDERWEAR will keep you cool. Men's Mesh or Balbrigan Underwear—Special Values at 25c a garment. Men's Madras, Sleeveless, athletic underwear at 50c a garment. Ladies' good quality Gauze Vests at 3 for 25c, finer grades at 15c and 25c.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR Splendid stock to choose from. Drawers, Corset Covers, Skirts, Princess Slips, and combination garments, 25c to \$1.98.

Shoes for Everybody.

The Largest Stock in the County to select from. White Shoes, (Nubuck and Canvas), Tans, Patent Leathers, Gun Metals, Dongolas and Vici Kid. Hundreds of Sample Shoes at 25 per cent. to 50 per cent. less than regular prices.

Summer Clothing!



What nicer than a good quality Blue Serge Suit for the Summer Season? They Look Dressy and Wear Well.

Boys' All-Wool Blue Serge Suits, \$5.00, \$6.75 and \$7.50. Men's " " " " \$10, \$12.50, \$15 and \$18.

Unusually Large Stock of Fancy Worsteds, Serges, Cassimeres and Mohairs, for Men, at from \$5.00 to \$20. Boys' Suits, \$1.50, 2.50, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00 and 7.50. Our CLOTHING STOCKS are Unsurpassed.

Deltex (Gross) Room Rugs

Are Cool, Sanitary and Durable.

9x12 ft. size at \$7.75 and \$8.75. Also, Wool and Flax Fiber Rugs at same prices. Matting Rugs 50c to \$3.25.

Porch and Lawn Furniture.

Porch Rockers, Lawn Benches and Chairs. Try Reed Rockers for the Summer and note the Comfort.

Large Stock Refrigerators.

Sanitary, White Enamelled Lining. Five different sizes. Call and inspect them.

ICE CREAM FREEZERS—the kind that Freeze your Cream in Five Minutes. 2-Qt., 3-Qt., 4-Qt., 6-Qt. and 8-Qt. sizes.

CROQUET SETS at from 75c to \$2.25. **HAMMOCKS**, good ones, \$1.50 to \$3.50 each.

Oil and Gasoline Stoves.

WE ARE EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR the new Perfection Blue Flame Oil Stoves—the most satisfactory Oil Stoves made. Come in one, two, three or four Burners. Watch for notice of Demonstration later.

FINE GROCERIES.

Green Fruits and Provisions of All Kinds. The very Best will be found at our Store. Use "Golden Sheaf" Flour.

LOPEZ STORE CO.